

SLAUGHTER

A Terrible Day in Chicago and St. Louis.

The Streets of Chicago Transformed into a Battle-field.

One Long and Continuous Struggle with the Commune.

Who Fiercely Return to the Charge as Often as Routed.

The City in a State of Frenzied Excitement.

The People Guarding their Stores and Dwellings Against Incendiaries.

The Devilish Commune in Full Control of St. Louis.

The Police and Military Powerless to Protect the City.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO NEWS-PAPER OFFICES.

Burning of a Factory Because the Hands Refuse to Strike.

San Francisco Overrun by the Murderous Hoodlums.

A Pitched Battle Between the Police and the Plug-Uglies.

FEARS OF A FAMINE IN UNFORTUNATE PITTSBURGH.

No Serious Disturbances at the Other Menaced Points.

Resumption of Traffic and End of Strike on Erie R. R.

Reported Cessation of Hostilities on the New York Central.

The Situation Better in the East but Gloomier in the West.

Latest News from the Scenes of the Insurrection.

2d regiment, the mounted police and the regular veteran force of Chicago are on the scene of the battle. The Governor this morning applied for United States troops.

Contradictory Reports Regarding the Battle in Chicago—Frequent Riots Throughout the City.

CHICAGO, July 26.—3 p. m.—For some unknown reason no further intelligence can be obtained from the scene of the conflict, either by telegraph or through messenger. A dispatch says the report of the cannon firing was exaggerated, but it gives nothing else concerning the affair. Many persons claim to have heard the cannon firing, and the statement, as some earlier to-day, was confirmed from several sources, one being the superintendent of the police. Some United States troops from the West have just arrived, and as they are at the disposal of the Mayor summary work may be expected. The Board of Trade has temporarily suspended their rules, so that business there is virtually at a stand-still. The members of the Board met this afternoon to organize a force to aid in the suppression of violence. Rows are reported on all sides.

United States Troops to be Used in Chicago in Case of an Emergency.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The following explains itself: WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The President directs that you use United States troops in case of an emergency, in suppressing the riot at Chicago, under orders of the Governor of the State.

Adjutant General.

To Hon. S. M. Cullum, Governor of Illinois.

You will please report to the Mayor of Chicago, and act in concert with him in putting down the mob and riots, and in keeping the peace and protecting the property of the people. S. M. CULLUM, Governor.

Cigar-Makers Join the Strikers—The Mob Dispersed for the Present.

CHICAGO, July 26, 5:30 p. m.—Some cutting of telegraph wires occurred this afternoon on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, and the mob attempted to prevent the telegraph force from replacing them. The railway officials are awaiting developments, running very few trains, and making no terms with the strikers.

The Audubon Gun Club has called a meeting of sportsmen to aid in preserving order. All the cigar-makers in the city have struck.

The police have dispersed the crowd on Halsted street, where the fights occurred this morning, and everything is quiet there. The mounted police are patrolling that section, and allow no gatherings of any kind. The truth about the cannon firing seems to be that the artillery did fire two shots, but that the guns were loaded with nothing but powder.

The number of casualties reported is large, and the names will be given as soon as obtainable. At present the mob seems to be pretty well broken up, but will probably gather again before midnight.

Further Particulars from the Riots—The Fighting and Shooting Still Progressing.

CHICAGO, July 26, 6:30 p. m.—At this hour the precise situation, as learned by dispatches and reports of press reporters on the ground, is this: The rioters have been busy all day in various parts of the town, but chiefly between Canal and Green streets and between Twelfth and Twenty-second streets. The fighting has been carried on within these limits almost exclusively and has been continuous and bloody, if not as fatal as might be expected. The police have rarely been the aggressors, but whenever they have attempted to break up a mob they have in the long run succeeded.

The mob is insulting and ready for trouble at any moment, but like a wholesome fear of the mounted and regular police and of the United States troops, who are either on the ground or in close proximity to the trouble the entire time. They have arms of the most effective sort, and whenever they appear the mob scatters. The police do not command much respect, because the impression prevails that they will generally fire too high or shoot blank cartridges. The arrests have been numerous, and hardly a man has been taken to the station-house without a rash being made to release him, and a consequent interchange of shots.

The last attempt reported to jail prisoners, several wagon loads in number, was successful only after a hard fight at the Halsted-street viaduct, which seems to be the rallying point of the strikers and mob. The police begin to complain that they are being shot down and stoned in that vicinity, as the rioters, when the military disappear, attack them in that locality with stones and pistols.

A force reporter was attacked by the crowd on Halsted street a few moments ago, and responded by shooting one man. One of the police has just been dangerously wounded. The foreman of the Illinois Packing Company, just from the stock yards, says men attempted to work this morning, but were driven off by the mob. He says \$125,000 worth of meat will be spoiled to-day in this establishment.

Notice of a Life Insurance Company to its Members.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America notifies its policy-holders that they will not violate their policies by aiding in any capacity to suppress the riots.

Incendiaries—The Plug-Uglies—No attempt was made by the Plug-Uglies to fire the freight cars on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad track, by burning some combustibles in one of the cars. Some of the employees of a firm in the vicinity put out the fire. This is the first attempt at incendiarism. The fire department is confident of being able to subdue all attempts at burning.

Citizens are guarding every street and store to-night, and incendiaries, if caught, will be summarily dealt with. A company of cavalry has just left for the stock yards. The stock yards mob have not been heard from of late, and it is believed they have changed their destination or their minds.

A Battle Now Progressing.

CHICAGO, July 26, 9:40 p. m.—The Second regiment, the cavalry, and a squad of policemen a short time ago marched to Halsted-street viaduct, and there met the mob. At this time heavy firing is going on there. A volley of perhaps 100 rounds has just been fired. The result is not yet learned.

Men from the Chicago Stock Yards, Armed with Knives, &c., Coming to the Rescue of the Rioters.

CHICAGO, July 26, 6 p. m.—But four men are reliably reported killed as yet. The entire force of United States troops expected are now here. They are six companies of the 9th regiment, infantry. Societies for protection have been formed in almost every ward to-day, and preparations for a lively campaign to-night.

The anti-coal meeting which had been called met early in the evening, near the City Hall. There was not a very large crowd, perhaps from 500 to 600 people. The speaker from the stand and the utterances of the crowd were of the most incendiary nature. Threats were openly made to clean out Chinatown and the Chinese residents and their property, and from what could be learned by circulating among the crowd, it would appear that Friday

evening had been fixed upon for the demonstration in that direction. From some unaccountable cause neither police nor vigilantes made their appearance at the meeting, which, after it had formed the nucleus for the band which has been, during the evening, raiding in the southern portion of the city. During the evening men were detected distributing printed slips, marked "A Warning."

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The slips were as follows: "To the Public—The attention of the thousand and one will be drawn to any and all premises where there is a meeting, and where, after it has formed the nucleus for the band which has been, during the evening, raiding in the southern portion of the city. During the evening men were detected distributing printed slips, marked 'A Warning.'"

All Quiet in the City.

2:15 a. m.—At this hour all is quiet throughout the city, with the exception of two or three attacks on the mob, which have been reported by the parties engaged are insignificant in number. A strong police force is on duty at the scene of the fire, and the whole city is patrolled by squads of police and citizens.

List of the Killed and Wounded in the San Francisco Riots.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—As far as can be ascertained the casualties by last night's riot are as follows: A. H. Gradwohl, of the vigilantes, killed; Officers Wilson, Smith and Knapton, wounded by stones, not dangerously. Officers Parsons and Pomroy, pistol shot wounds in head and leg respectively, not serious. J. K. Conolly, driver of No. 1 horse cart, shot in leg by a rioter; Manuel Coscove, shoemaker, run over by a horse and cart, reported shot dead by the mob, but not verified at the coroner's, and not credited; a fireman of No. 3 hose struck by a stone in the face and severely hurt; Joseph Westworth, salarman, run over by a horse and cart and reported fatally injured, leg broken; Henry Warner, killed; Thomas Baxter, boiler-maker, shot in the chest, probably fatally; Joseph Miller, shot in head while fighting the riot; two hoodlums, Bailey and Thompson, shot, result not known; a rioter named Carr dangerously hurt; Haynes, another of the mob, shot in the knee. A great number of the committee and the police were more or less injured by the stones thrown, and many of the rioters were severely clubbed, and it is believed that quite a number were wounded by pistol shots whose names and extent of injuries have not been ascertained.

San Francisco Ordered to Show no Mercy to the Hoodlums.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—No further leniency will be shown the mob. Members of the committee of safety will be provided with the Citizens' Guard force, and general orders have been given to shoot down any person caught in the act of demolishing property or interfering to prevent the extinguishment of fires.

The ordinance offered by hoodlums last night is the reason for the adoption of harsher measures of punishment.

A special meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners held this afternoon, at which it was determined to instruct the members of the police force that it was their duty to shoot into any crowd which attacked them with stones or weapons of any kind. They were to take no risk whatever, but the mob have had matter pretty much their own way.

The most unruly members of the mob are negroes. Another meeting was held at 10 o'clock, at which some two thousand men were present. Nothing definite was done, the executive committee of the workmen's party not having reported. It is understood, however, that gangs will be organized who will finish closing up of factories, mills and manufacturing establishments of all kinds.

The Merchants' Exchange has closed, subject to the order of its president, and a great many business houses have shut up. At this hour Courts there is great activity in enrolling members of the citizens' guard, and in organizing forces to resist the mob and put down riotous proceedings.

The sheriff has already about 2,000 men in his posse, and those in authority claim that the citizens' guard numbers 10,000 and is increasing rapidly.

Governor Phelps arrived this morning, and Gen. Smith is now in consultation with him. It is expected arrangements will be made to obtain sufficient guns and ammunition to equip the force now organizing. It is stated Gov. Phelps has telegraphed Governor Cullum, of Illinois, for permission to station a force at the east end of the bridge to guard it against incendiarism or molestation of any kind. A proposition was made to the mob at Lucas market to stop the street cars, but the mob refused to do so, and it is not unlikely it will be done. At this writing nothing worthy of special note has been received from East St. Louis.

A Cigar Manufactory Burned by the Rioters—Threatened Attack on Newspaper Offices.

(Special by A. P. Telegraph Company.)

ST. LOUIS, July 26, 4 p. m.—The situation here is hourly becoming more and more serious. The mob grows nobler and more defiant, and the outlook for night is alarming. Every place of business is closed, and the scenes on the streets remind us of war times. An attempt was made this morning to burn the Standard Flour Mills, and it is just reported that a cigar manufactory in North St. Louis, the employees of which refused to join the strikers, has been burned to the ground. The mob has just visited the office of the Western Post, a German newspaper, and ordered it closed. The proprietors refused, and the mob then moved away, threatening to be heard from again speedily. There is a rumor current that martial law will be declared this evening. A number of the rioters have just visited the Republican newspaper office, but policemen in the counting-room drew their revolvers and quickly dispersed them.

The Police Trying to Stop the Mob from the Rioters in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 26, 2 p. m.—At one p. m. Chief of Police McDonough was directed to take a force of Metropolitan out of the Four Courts and clear the streets for the space of a block, they were to be ordered to burn the would act. The police marched out, headed by the chief in his shirt sleeves. They carried neither arms nor clubs. A line was formed across the street and the crowd was requested to fall back. It did so slowly, and nearly a block was cleared. Several militia companies then marched out of the Four Courts and occupied the vacant space and are now drilling, the crowd quietly watching their movements.

The active strikers and roughs are now in the northern and southern portions of the city, stopping work wherever they find it going on.

Business in St. Louis Completely Paralyzed by the Rioters.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The large crowd of strikers, roughs and tramps started out this afternoon to finish the work, begun yesterday, of closing manufacturing establishments. These three mobs subsequently subdivided into thirty or forty small squads, and spread themselves over the southern and eastern parts of the city, and closed all the mills, factories, machine-shops, brick-yards and other places where men are employed that they found in operation.

No violence was offered, but their orders were peremptory, and obedience was enforced. It is estimated to-night that three-fourths of the manufacturing establishments of the city are closed. Many of them, however, suspended work in deference to the mayor's proclamation of yesterday, and others closed on account of the high price of coal, that article being scarce and sold at 10 cents per bushel. Twelve hundred squad of arms arrived to-night from the State armory at Jefferson City, and from two to three thousand will arrive from Rock Island to-night.

PHILADELPHIA.

All Quiet in West Philadelphia, but no Freight Train Running.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Everything is quiet at West Philadelphia to-day. The passenger traffic for the West has been light, but the New York train takes out about the usual number of passengers. There have been no arrivals of freight trains from the West to-day. Six more rioters were arrested before the police magistrate this morning, and held in \$5,000 bail each to answer.

The Situation at Pittsburgh—Numerous Arrests and Much Loss Property Being Recovered.

PITTSBURGH, July 26.—Affairs in this city remain quiet, although the citizens are not relinquishing their efforts in the least. The police, regular and special, are busily engaged in making arrests of suspicious characters and in recovering the property lost by the rioters. A large amount of stolen property is being recovered, four wagon loads having been found in one house this morning. A large force of workmen are clearing the streets and relaying the tracks on the Pennsylvania road. At the Allegheny depot the strikers have posted a notice that one train will be allowed to run daily each way over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh and Erie railroads. The superintendents will be allowed to run other trains if they can obtain men to run them. This is signed by the strikers. The situation on other roads remains unchanged.

Another Battle in Philadelphia—One Man Shot Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The police, in breaking up a meeting at Fourth and Berks streets to-night, were stoned by a crowd of about twenty-five hundred men, and several shots were fired at them. A desperate fight ensued. The police say they fired in the air, but that the shot was over the body of a boy, about seventeen years old, was found dead, with a bullet in his head. Several of the police were injured by flying missiles.

Quiet in Reading Once More—Progress of the Coroner's Inquest.

READING, Pa., July 26.—Everything is quiet in this city, and business has resumed its wonted aspect. All the trains are running regularly. The arrest of rioters continues. Four of the ring-leaders were arrested to-day. The coroner is continuing his investigation into the deaths of the ten victims of Monday night's tragedy, but it will be a number of days before the investigation is concluded. The funerals of the ten victims took place to-day.

The Boy in Philadelphia Supposed to Have Been Shot by Rioters—Goods News of the Lehigh Valley Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—The officers were this morning informed that the body of a boy, charged their pistols into the air in accordance with orders, and all the evidence tends to prove that such is the case. The theory that the unfortunate boy was shot from behind by the rioters is the most plausible one, and is supported by the fact that the wound must have been made by a very small cartridge, such as would fit a small pocket pistol. The remains of the boy were taken to the North Pennsylvania railroad, received to-night the following dispatch from Easton: "A portion of the strikers on the Lehigh and Susquehanna branch of the Central are expected to return to work to-morrow morning. W. F. D. Div. Sup't."

Lehigh Valley train No. 6, which left for Easton at 10:15 a. m., was met by a mob at Mauch Chunk, where the train men themselves stopped running, preferring not to take any risks after dark. There is good ground for belief that the disarmed men will march back on the Lehigh Valley road to-morrow.

Gen. Hartman's Orders to the National Guard.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Gen. Hartman has just issued the following order to the National Guard of the State: HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, July 26, 1877.

General Order No. 2.

1. During the existing emergency in all cases troops are to be moved in compact bodies, and under the command of the officer in immediate command, or by order of the officer in immediate command.

2. All other means of quelling riot and restoring order shall be exhausted, and the water companies shall be ordered to stop the water supply, and the troops shall be expected to fire with effect. The firing will continue until the mob disperses. The names of all citizens who have attempted to disperse the mob, or who have attempted to disperse the mob, shall be reported to the National Guard, and the names of all such persons should be arrested, if possible.

Headquarters on Tuesday, 2 o'clock p. m. to-day will be in special car on Pennsylvania railroad. All detachments will be addressed by the commanding general. A general officer will publish these orders, not only to his troops, but to the public generally.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Passengers Left the Mountains by the Strikers.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 26.—It is reported that four passenger coaches were cut from train No. 2, on the Lehigh Valley road at Fairview, and the passengers are now on the mountains eighteen miles from Wilkesbarre.

Strike on the Allentown Division of the Lehigh Valley Road.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 26.—All the brakemen and firemen of this division of the Lehigh Valley road, extending from Easton to Mauch Chunk, struck at 6 o'clock this evening. The strikers have been at work since 7:30 a. m., and the situation on all the roads in this State is favorable. There was no ground for the report of a strike of the engineers on the Erie.

Strike on the Main Line at Easton.

EASTON, Pa., July 26.—The Lehigh Valley railroad employees struck at 9 o'clock to-night. All trains on the road before 9 o'clock will be allowed to proceed to their destination and their crews to return, but no trains will be permitted to start after that hour.

The strikers say the mail cars may run, but it is understood that the officials of the company will refuse to carry them except upon regular passenger trains.

The Strike at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 26.—The Lehigh Valley railroad employees have all struck in this vicinity, and the trains will all be stopped after 9 o'clock to-night. Everything quiet.

Harrisburg Quiet.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 26.—The city has been very quiet all day.

A General Suspension of Business in the Coal Regions.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 26.—The strike continues on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road at this point, and has extended to every other branch of industry in the Lackawanna valley. The miners hold an immense meeting to-day in the woods, and no fewer than 10,000 persons were present.

The answer of President Sloan that the company could not grant the advance of twenty-five per cent. demanded was read amid profound silence, and resolutions were adopted to the effect that the men would die before returning to work at what they call starvation wages. The critical situation has been increased by the strike of nine engineers and pump-hands to-night at 6 o'clock. They drew their fire out and the mine was now flooding. It is believed the flood will take a year to prepare them for work again.

NEW YORK.

Rejoicing in Birmingham Over the End of the Erie Strike.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

BIRMINGHAM, N. Y., July 26.—Erie train No. 18 came through from Harrisville at 11:35 a. m. schedule time, without interference from the strikers. There is much rejoicing here that the Erie strike is over.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad strike will not extend to the division of that road north of Binghamton. The morning train, which left here for Scranton this morning, consisted of a mail car only, in which were the conductor and three passengers.

The New York Central Open at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 26.—The New York Central railroad is entirely open, and trains are running as usual East and West.

No Excitement in New York or Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, July 26.—All trouble or fear of riots from railroad strikes appears to be at an end. Everything so far is quiet in this city and Brooklyn, and the police and military are both held in readiness. Preparations are being made in Brooklyn to give the 23d regiment a warm welcome on their return.

Vanderbilt's Reply to the Albany Strikers—A Question of Honor, not Money.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26.—A meeting of the strikers was held at West Albany, when Mr. Vanderbilt's reply to the committee was presented. The latter said it was not a question of money, but honor and principle, and he could not promise to do anything for them now. A committee of six was then appointed to confer with brakemen and firemen relative to quitting work.

The meeting of the meeting was directed to publish a notice in the newspapers of the city, requesting the West Albany workmen to keep away from the shops until differences between the workmen and the officers of the road were settled. After a speech by a workman named O'Neil, the meeting adjourned.

The Erie Road Again Running at the Old Rates.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Erie railway commenced to receive local and through Western traffic at all its stations in New York city to-day, it being the first in that respect to raise the blockade. A general order has also been issued by the company to its agents resuming the sale of tickets to all points on the Erie and its branches, also to Western cities over such of its connecting lines as are at present running passenger trains. The employees along the line have gone to work again with alacrity, and the road is now open.

The Workmen of New York Refuse to Indorse the Resolutions of the Communists.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The meeting of trades unions, who it was understood, refused to indorse the resolutions of the Communists, was held at the Cooper Union hall, and was attended by a large number of mechanics and laboring classes.

A General Strike on the Northern Central Road.

ELMHURST, N. Y., July 26.—The freight engineers, firemen and brakemen on the Northern Central railroad have now joined the strikers in the strike, and the road is now closed to traffic. The passenger trains are running regularly. The strikers number about 200. All quiet thus far.

Trouble Feared at Elmira—Unsuccessful Attempt to Start a Freight Train.

ELMHURST, N. Y., July 26.—The strike on the Northern Central at this point still continues. An effort was made this afternoon to send out a freight train, but failed. The employees on the road refused to work, and the train was not started. The sheriff with five hundred armed citizens and military went to the scene. Quiet in Elmira. The 50th battalion is here, and the 110th battalion returned to-day, also the Elmira battery.

All Trains on the New York Central to Move.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 26.—Railroad officers here say the committee from the New York Central who visited Mr. Vanderbilt at Saratoga told him that the railroad shop men had not struck, but that they had been forced to do so, and would resume work to-morrow. Information has also been received here stating that all trains will commence running from Buffalo on the New York Central to-morrow.

The End at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 26.—The strike is all over here, and all the train hands and mechanics are at work.

Comparative Quiet at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 26.—9 p. m.—Comparative quiet reigns here at this hour. The 74th regiment has just returned home. A number of arrests of vagrants were made this afternoon by the police, in some few instances after a scurrilous attack by the police. Passenger trains on the New York Central, Erie and Lake Shore roads will start to-morrow. Additional trains will be sent out to-morrow. When the Elmira mail train on the Erie road this morning was ready to start the fireman was ordered to dismount and take down the engine. Assistance was called for. The yard was closed by the military and police, and the train under the guard of fifteen policemen moved out. It was reported at Utica at noon.

Unfavorable Reports All Over the State.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26.—11 p. m.—All quiet here and at West Albany. On inquiry to-night at the executive chamber the Governor informed me that dispatches had been received up to 8 o'clock, and the situation on all the roads in this State was favorable. There was no ground for the report of a strike of the engineers on the Erie.

MARYLAND.

Blowdown at Mt. Airy—Guards Fired Upon by Unknown Parties—One Man Fatally and Two Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—The strike continues on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road at this point, and has extended to every other branch of industry in the Lackawanna valley. The miners hold an immense meeting to-day in the woods, and no fewer than 10,000 persons were present.

The answer of President Sloan that the company could not grant the advance of twenty-five per cent. demanded was read amid profound silence, and resolutions were adopted to the effect that the men would die before returning to work at what they call starvation wages. The critical situation has been increased by the strike of nine engineers and pump-hands to-night at 6 o'clock. They drew their fire out and the mine was now flooding. It is believed the flood will take a year to prepare them for work again.

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